

ADVERTISERS APPRECIATE
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Dispatch's cent-a-word columns.
Rooms to let advertisements
more than doubled last month!

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FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

PITTSBURGH THURSDAY, MAY 19 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS

ONE TOO MANY FOR HARMONY.

Frank Leach and George
Pearson Both Announced
Secretaries of

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Neither One Willing to Play Second
Fiddle to the Other.

Pearson the Candidates' Choice, While
Reeder Stands by the Former Secre-
tary—The New Chairman Thinks
There's Work Enough for Three of
Them—Watres Perfectly Pleased
With His Successor—Secretary Elkins
Confidently Predicts the Presi-
dent's Renomination—McKinley to Do
the Blaine Letter-Writing Act.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—There is
likely to be a strong contest for the
organization of the Republican State
Committee for 1892 becomes a fact, and
the trouble arises in the announcement
of Frank Willing Leach that he was elected
Secretary of the committee, when the
candidates did nothing of the kind. The
choice of the candidates was George
Pearson, of Mercer, and Mr. Pearson's
election stands.

When Judge John Dean, General William
Lilly, Major Alexander McDowell and
Convention Chairman E. K. Martin came
together at Harrisburg yesterday to carry
out the duty of agreeing upon a State
Committee, Chairman and Secretary, vested
in them by the late convention, they
were unanimous in selecting General
Reeder to succeed Lieutenant Governor
Watres, inasmuch as the latter had
positively declined to serve again. Following
this action the election of Secretary came
up, and Major McDowell presented Mr.
Pearson as his personal choice. Judge
Dean entirely agreed with Major
McDowell.

All Satisfied With Pearson.
"Mr. Pearson is thoroughly satisfactory
to the party workers, while Mr. Leach is
not," said Mr. McDowell, "and we must
recognize the claim they have upon us in
this matter, as they are the ones whose
objections count."

A division resulted, Lilly and Martin
voting for Leach. This continued very
briefly, when the candidates agreed upon
Mr. Pearson, and the four signed a paper
attesting to his election, and they agreed
in the ground that no compromise on Leach
was possible. The direct information that
Mr. Pearson had been chosen Secretary was
brought to the city by one of the candidates,
who was not aware of the fact that
Mr. Leach had previously announced his
own appointment, and the candidate in
question at once contradicted Mr. Leach's
assumption.

"If General Reeder appoints Leach as
Secretary of the committee he will hear
from all four of the conference," said one
of the candidates to-day. "The appointment
of Mr. Pearson stands, all statements to
the contrary."

One of the Funny Features.
One of the funny features of the whole
transaction rests in General Reeder's day-
to-day letter published to-day—
along with the action of the conference
of the candidates. It is given out that
General Reeder's letter to Leach was written
ten days ago and its publication was premature.

General Reeder is in the city, and
attended an entertainment at the Manu-
facturers' Club this evening. He said:
"The situation is simply this. Mr. Pear-
son was named as Secretary of the State
Committee as a result of a suggestion
thrown out by one of the candidates. It
has been the custom for the Chair-
man to appoint his Secretaries, and if these
gentlemen had presumed to supply me with
Secretaries independent of my direct wishes,
I have quickly told them to look elsewhere
for their Secretaries. I appointed Mr. Leach
my Secretary as soon as I was elected, because
I knew his worth, fidelity and ability."

Reeder Will Hold on to Leach.
When asked this evening about the
candidates on the State ticket, and the
Permanent Chairman of the convention,
Mr. Reeder, in which they "recom-
mended" to said Chairman the appointment
of George Pearson, of Mercer county, as
one of the Secretaries of said committee,
Chairman Reeder said:

"I propose to appoint Mr. Pearson as one
of the Secretaries of the committee, and in
this connection I may say that I intend
Mr. Leach to be my chief of staff. In the
appointment of Mr. Pearson, I was very
gladly complied with the recommendation
of the candidates and the Permanent Chair-
man of the convention, as I thoroughly
appreciate Mr. Pearson's ability, and have
always regarded him among my personal
favorites. I take the action of the candidates
in this matter simply as a recom-
mendation, as it was I feel that
the candidates agree with me
in that the Chairman should be accorded
the right to name his own assistants. I
understand that until recently there were
always at least three Secretaries to the
State Committee. The last campaign being
an off year, Chairman Watres found it
necessary to appoint but two Secretaries.
The extra labor of the Presidential
campaign this year I feel, however, will
require three Secretaries. I shall have,
therefore, as chief, another Secretary,
whose name I do not yet prepared to
announce, and they, with Mr. Pearson,
will make up the staff."

Possibility for the Third Place.
It is probable that Jere B. Rex, of
Huntingdon, will be the third Secretary.
Mr. Rex is thoroughly acquainted with
State committee work, and has an excellent
record.

"Pearson will never take second place
to Leach," said a politician, one of a number
in the Continental Hotel cafe to-day.
"Pearson is a strong man, and has as
active as well as executive qualities above
any possessed by Leach, and his general
ways peculiarly equip him for the place."
"You read Reeder's letter to Leach," re-
marked a member of the group.
"Yes," that was written before the
candidates met, and he made just the kind
of use of it to be expected in anything
intended to benefit Leach. If that trick
falls he has some more, because he built
that way. It is considered certain that the
appoint-

ment of George Pearson as Executive
Secretary by the candidates will hold good.
Major McDowell insists upon it. Judge
Dean warmly indorses it, and the organiza-
tion of the State Committee will proceed
as outlined if they can effect it. It is
said General Reeder will resign before
submitting to the action of the candidates.
He has expressed his strong opinion on the
subject of selecting his subordinates, and
if the candidates refuse to yield he must
either take Pearson or go.

ELKINS TALKING BOLDLY.

He is More Confident Than Ever of Harri-
son's Renomination—Thinks Sherman
Ought to Know Whether He is in or
Not This Year.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Secre-
tary of War Elkins is in the city for a
day or two to look after the interests of
the West Virginia coal companies which
he controls. To a reporter who asked him
regarding the Presidential nomination, he
said: "I do not believe there is any reason-
able doubt of Harrison's renomination, and
my opinion is that it will be done practi-
cally by acclamation. Of course you hear
talk of opposition here and there. It is
entirely correct that there should be this
opposition reached. However, some days
ago, and so far as results show, has
not been able to bring out a candidate
capable either of solidifying the opposition
elements or of embarrassing the President's
prospects. All of us have our personal
favorites, but beyond that, and dearer
still, lie the best interests of the Republican
party. Every true Republican should give
way to that, and in my opinion, when the
delegates get to Minneapolis, those of them
who now believe in other candidates than
Harrison will find the drift toward him
strong to be resisted. As I
said before, my opinion that Harrison
will be named with practical unanimity."
"What about the Sherman boom?" the
Secretary was asked.

"Sherman himself says publicly he is not
in this year, and he ought to know," was
the response. Most of the Republicans
of National renown, whether from New York
or distant States, will have a powwow
later in the week, when John C. New, Consul
General at London, arrives from Europe.
By that time General James S. Clarkson
and others will be on hand.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was in Wash-
ington the other day and had a two hours' talk
with the President. He is reported to
believe Harrison would be re-nom-
inated.

FIXING UP OHIO'S SLATE.

The Buckeye Big Four to Be Brice, McLean,
Campbell and Neal.

LIMA, O., May 18.—[Special.]—The
Chief Lieutenants of Senator Calvin S. Brice
have been holding an important secret
meeting here since last evening, in the
rooms of State Senator M. D. Shaw, at the
Lima House. Just what has transpired is
impossible to learn, but it is safe to bet
that a slate has been arranged for the State
Convention. The delegates at large decided
upon Senator Brice, John R. McLean,
Lawrence T. Neal and ex-Governor Camp-
bell in Brice's private car, which will be
provided with comfortable accommodations.
Hon. M. A. Smalley, of Upper Sandusky, is to
be nominated for Secretary of State, but
the candidates are for the other offices has
not been decided. That will probably be
decided upon the return of Hon. J. R. Town-
send from New York, where he has been in
conference with Mr. Brice. Matters in the
judicial district have also been taken into
consideration, and it is likely that Judge
DeWitt will get the nomination.

The statement made at the conference
were Hon. Walter B. Ritchie, Hon. George
W. Hull, Isaac Motter, Senator Shaw, ex-
Speaker Marsh, of Mercer, State Ahlfeld,
of Mercer, M. A. Smalley, of Upper Sandusky,
and many lesser luminaries. Senator
Shaw was attacked with pleurisy this
evening, and is suffering severely.

McKINLEY ON THE DECLINE.

He is Thinking of Writing a Letter Just
Like Blaine's.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—[Special.]—The
interview with General Clarkson, sent out
from Chicago, attracted a great deal of
attention here. It has revived the talk
of Governor McKinley's position in case of
a protracted balloting for a Presidential
candidate at the Minneapolis convention. There
is a well-defined rumor here to-night that
Governor McKinley in a few days will
declare in an interview that his name will
not be presented to the National Convention.
An opportune time will be chosen by the
Governor for the purpose, as it is claimed
that such a move would start the drift
of sentiment for President Harrison. The
claim is made that such a measure has
been brought to bear on the Governor in
urging such action.

Governor McKinley refuses to talk about
the matter. Concerning General Clarkson's
statement that he has many ballots
stamped with a nomination is made, the
governor says: "I know nothing about his
statements. He says, I suppose, what he
thinks and believes from the information he
has. I have no information except what I
see in the press. Whether his statement is
founded upon actual knowledge, I have
no means of knowing."

WATRES PERFECTLY CONTENT.

With the Selection of General Reeder as
His Successor.

SCRANTON, May 18.—Lieutenant Gov-
ernor Watres, who has just returned from
a business trip in the western part of the
State, was asked to-day whether he was
pleased with the selection of General Reeder
for State Chairman. He replied: "I am
highly pleased, not only because he is
a warm personal friend of mine, but because
the party is assured of the service of one of
the best equipped men in the State for the
position. General Reeder will conduct an
aggressive and successful campaign, and
his position is to be congratulated upon its
selection."

"Have you any suggestion to make as to
the idea that General Reeder's candidacy
was antagonistic to you?"

"There is absolutely nothing in such an
idea. I was moved solely by business
motives in my determination not to accept
the chairmanship this year, and so advised
the candidates weeks ago. I know that had
I been a candidate, General Reeder would
have retired rather than opposed my candi-
dacy."

McKINLEY AND DEPEW.

To Make Addresses at the Dedication of
the Big Minnesapota Hall.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 18.—It has been
definitely decided that Governor McKinley
will deliver the formal opening address at
the dedication of the big convention hall on
the night before the opening of the
Republican convention. Chauncey M.
Depew or some other shining light will
also deliver an address. The rest of the pro-
gramme will be musical.

The convention band, Weldon's
Second Regiment of Chicago, will play
at the opening. Monday will be the
chorus of 1,500 voices in patriotic songs,
and some soloists of note from abroad,
as well as local talent. The Music Committee
has given instructions that some seats be
held for filling orders from outside cities.

PULLING DOWN PORK.

At the Dictation of the President for
Political Purposes.

A BLACK EYE FOR SENATOR QUAY.

Who Hoped to Embarrass Harrison by the
River and Harbor Bill.

NOT VERY MUCH OF A CUT AFTER ALL.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—At the request
of President Harrison, the Republican Sen-
ate has determined to rebuke the extrava-
gance of the Democratic House and reduce
the aggregate amount of the \$50,000,000
river and harbor bill. The reduction agreed
upon is small, but it serves to put the
Republicans on record as opposed to abso-
lutely wild extravagance, and that is all
they are seeking to accomplish.

The Senate committee reported the river
and harbor bill to the Senate last Saturday,
after adding \$120,000 to its total. Then came
the exposure of the plan to rush the bill
through and have it presented to the Presi-
dent before the meeting of the Minneapolis
convention. This exposure of the combina-
tion between the House and the Senate
friends of the bill served to put
a greater check upon its
rapid progress toward passage than
any criticism since the day the bill was
reported to the House. The House mem-
bers were opposed to the idea of cutting
down the bill, preferring to have it go to
the President with its big total of appro-
priations, so that he would be forced to an-
tagonize either his friends or his enemies.

The anti-Harrison men, however, were
outnumbered and outgeneral, and so they
gracefully yielded to the inevitable demand
of politics for at least a show of economy
just before the meeting of the National Re-
publican Convention.

The friends of the President will not ad-
mit that his desire for a reduction in the
total amount of the bill is due in any way
to the depleted condition of the Treasury.
They claim, on the other hand, that the
President is acting from a sense of duty,
and that he wants the bill
reduced because he thinks it carries
too much money. The absurdity of this
claim, however, is shown by the statement
that while the House has appropriated
\$24,000,000, the total reduction decided
upon by the Senate committee amounts to
less than \$2,500,000.

The really questionable clauses in the
bill, moreover—that is, the appropriations
for the small creeks and bays situated in the
various Congressional districts of the mem-
bers seeking re-election—are left intact,
while the reductions are made in the
plans of improvement which would be of
real and lasting benefit to the commercial
and vessel interests. The reductions on
these items were on the horizontal plan, the
just and unjust alike.

A Piece of Political Souffle.
The truth is that the action of the Senate
committee, so far as the Representatives
are concerned, is a piece of political man-
euvering. They found it necessary to get
some benefit out of the severe and just
political dander of riving the Republi-
cans, acting in the committee with
reference to the bill which they think
they will be able to show to the country
that a Republican Senate actually reduced
the amount appropriated by a Democratic
House.

When the bill was under consideration in
the House one or two of the few Demo-
cratic members who opposed it pointed out
the political danger of riving the Republi-
cans a chance such as they now have, but
in the mad rush for slices of the "pork"
the words of the cooler-headed leaders were
not allowed to pass unheeded. It is understood
that there was something of a fight in the
Senate Commerce Committee over the propo-
sition to make a horizontal cut in the bill,
the Democratic members who were in favor
of reduction being Messrs. Gorman and
Kenna.

Objects for Supporting the Bill.
Mr. Vest, who has taken such a strong
ground against the appropriation for in-
creasing the navy, and who has so severely
rebuked Mr. Gorman for advocating the
amendments providing for the building of
battleships, acting in the committee with
the opponents of the river and harbor re-
ductions was led to do this, undoubtedly,
because of a large amount of money given
to the Mississippi river and other works
by which the people of the country would
be largely benefited.

The Republicans in the Senate profess to
feel very much gratified at the political
effect of their coup d'etat. They have been
in the past the object of much ridicule
elated at the split in the ranks of the Demo-
crats on the question of economy brought
about by the passage of the "pork" bill,
and think that the leaders of the two fac-
tions are so divided that they will be unable
to get together in time to avoid the disastrous
political effects of their extravagant folly.

In order, therefore, to put before the
country in as favorable a position as they
could, the unheeded extravagance of the Demo-
crats the Republicans have adopted the plan
of putting themselves in a position to claim
that it was actually necessary for them to
revoke the Democratic House which was
elected for the purpose of rebuking the
billion Congress.

May Not Now Pass the Senate.
This they think they have accomplished
by their reduction of \$1,200,000 below
the amount appropriated by the House. They
may not even be able to put this through
the Senate, as a very large number of Sen-
ators think the committee has done a very
foolish thing, and say they will not stand
by it in the fight on the floor of the Sen-
ate.

It was said to-day, moreover, that Presi-
dent Harrison is not satisfied with the
small reduction made, and that he is still
very much of the opinion that it is his duty
as President of the United States to veto
the bill, after all. His decision in this
regard, however, will depend very largely
upon whether the bill is presented to him
for signature before or after the meeting of
the National Convention. In the meantime
the political and economic aspect of the
gigantic appropriation bill sent to the
Senate by the House will be discussed more
fully than ever before in recent years.

DEATH FROM A DREAM OF LOVE.

A Philadelphia Girl's Sad Awakening
Caused Her Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—[Special.]—
The sudden awakening from a dream of love
was undoubtedly the motive for the tragic
suicide of Miss Emma Apperle, of this city,
at Niagara Falls, yesterday. For some
years, Miss Apperle numbered among her
acquaintances a certain Claude Van Cull,
who up to Monday last resided with
his mother. Though no engagement had
been announced, it was known that ap-
parently a deep attachment for each
other existed. Mr. Van Cull is about
37 years of age. It was about
a month ago decided that he should go to
Denver and assume charge of his brother's
business. Monday was the day fixed for his
departure. On Friday evening he visited
Miss Apperle for the last time at the
residence of Cousin George Miller.

Mrs. Van Cull this afternoon said: "My
son informed me of bidding her good-by."

said to him: 'Are you sure that all relations
between you and your friend are
at an end?' To this he answered
that they were. He can no longer be
a lady friend with his acquaintances, and
was a man of warm attachments, and I know
the unfortunate death of this lady will
grieve him very much when he hears of it."

A POW WOW AT ALGER'S.

An All-Night Conference Between Clark-
son and Some Other Anti-Harrisonites—
They Determined to Fight a Second
Term, Win or Lose.

DETROIT, May 18.—[Special.]—General
Clarkson and those who represent not
only themselves, but Quay, Platt and
the old-time forceful elements of the
Republican party, met at General
Alger's house to-night, and as this is writ-
ten they are still in consultation. But the
end has been reached. It is only the de-
tails that are to be arranged.

A few to-night. It can no longer be a
surmise as to what is to be done by those
who manage the practical end of the Re-
publican party. The anti-Harrison con-
tingent have thrown down the gauntlet,
and they begin in earnest from to-day,
win or lose.

Two nights ago General Alger sent his
private car to Chicago to bring Mr. Clark-
son to Detroit. J. Stout Fassett came to
Detroit to-night, and he made his remarks
at Mr. Alger's house this afternoon
and evening, where he spoke for him-
self and Mr. Platt as well, were far more
powerful, if not so eloquent.

John M. Langston of Virginia; Judge
John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who pre-
sided over the last National Convention,
and ex-Governor Foraker's old private secre-
tary, Charley Kurtz, who represents and
speaks by the authority of his chief, were
also present.

Mr. Clarkson is not anxious to talk,
except to emphasize the belief that General
Harrison cannot be nominated without a
split. His position is most pronounced
on this subject.

In this, as in most of the details of this
meeting, the fine hand of Senator Quay can
be seen in the voice and manner of his
speeches by the authority of his chief, were
also present.

How much this gathering means to Gen-
eral Alger's chances it is hard to say to-
night. The conference is still in session,
and they are yet to be seen to-day. They
purpose to beat Harrison, taking a candi-
date who shows strength for the finish.

WHO SHALL BE MODERATOR?

The First Question the Presbyterians Must
Face at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, ORE., May 18.—The one
hundred and fourth session of the General
Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in
the United States of America, which is to
commence in this city to-morrow, will be
one of the most important in the history of
the Church. Various questions are to come
up which are of vital importance to a
number of the members of the body. One
to be settled is, who shall be Moderator?
Various men have been discussed and their
qualifications canvassed.

Among those named are Dr. McPherson,
K. and Dr. Bancroft of Detroit, Mich.;
Dr. Young of the University of Philadel-
phia; but by many it is not believed that
either of them will stand for election.
Other names prominently mentioned are
those of Dr. Young of Center College,
Ky., and Dr. Bancroft of Detroit, Mich.;
Dr. Young is said to be related intimately with
one of the Princeton faculty, and it is sup-
posed that extremists will stand by him.
Dr. Bancroft is a conservative in theology
and a moderate in leaning and a man of
varied accomplishments.

WESTINGHOUSE HAS A SHOW.

If Legal Obstacles Can Be Overcome He
May Light the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 18.—[Special.]—A mem-
ber of the Buildings and Grounds Commit-
tee to-day explained in this fashion the
delay in letting the contract for 92,000 incan-
descent lights at the Fair. "Mr. Westing-
house's bond of \$500,000 expressed a great
deal of confidence in his ability to do the
work, but a \$500,000 bond won't light the
Fair. The Fair must have light. Mr.
Westinghouse proposes to furnish that light
for so much money, but there are injunctions
pending against him. The United States
Court of Appeals to prevent his lamps being
used. We want to be sure that the contract
will be able to furnish the light."
The Westinghouse Company is a good many
thousand dollars below the trust, but the
trust seems to own the patents. All the
committee wants is that the people who
have the contract can furnish the lamps."

No new bids will be advertised for, it is
said, and the contract will go to the West-
inghouse company if the legal obstacles can
be removed.

LEFT THE GRAND ARMY.

The White Veterans in Two States Secede
on the Color Line.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—[Special.]—The
eight white camps of the Grand Army of
the Republic met to-night to consider the
situation. The camps which were composed
of white veterans have been very much
opposed to recognizing the negro
camps as a part of the Grand Army of the
national encampment. The meeting to-
night was to determine whether they would
accept a long discussion they decided
to resign the charter of the depart-
ment and to retire as members of the
Grand Army, to wind up officers' affairs and
reorganize as a fraternal club. They will
maintain their association, but separate
from the Grand Army. Trustees were se-
lected to wind up the department affairs
and dispose of the assets of the Louisiana-
Mississippi Division, G. A. R.

This leaves the two States entirely a col-
ored affair. The present difficulty, which
has been of two years' duration, and which
has frequently been considered by the
national officers, arose over the
refusal of the G. A. R. to take part in the
funeral of Jefferson Davis, when requested
to do so by its district commander.

LYNCHERS CAPTURE A TRAIN.

They Fail to Find Anyone to Run It, and
Abandon Their Attempt.

TULLAHOMA, TENN., May 18.—The mob
which started for Manchester early this
morning gave up the attempt because no
one could be found to run the engine of the
seized train.

This community is still greatly excited,
and it is feared another attempt will be
made to go to Manchester to-night and take
the negro from the jail and lynch him.

FLOOD GATES OPENED,

Drenching Iowa and Causing a Great
Disaster at Sioux City.

AT LEAST 12 PERSONS DROWNED.

The Weather Growing Colder, Threatening
a Severe Snow Storm.

ALL THE BIG RIVERS STILL RISING.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

SIoux CITY, May 18.—This morning a
monster wave came down the Floyd river,
which flows through the center of the city,
which was already swollen to full capacity.
In half an hour the water had risen over
a large area in the city to a depth of from
three to ten feet.

The Floyd flows into the Missouri at a
point a mile east of the center of the busi-
ness part of the city, and close to the St.
Paul and Omaha Railway bridge across the
Missouri. The Floyd also runs by Morn-
ingside, a suburb, which is connected with
Sioux City by the elevated road. Leads is
about 2 1/2 miles north of the center of Sioux
City. The packing houses are near the
mouth of the Floyd.

The wave came in a few minutes after 7
o'clock. Warning had been sent a short
time before to the inhabitants of the low-
lands, but only a few of them had been notified.
The first intimation was a volume of
water spreading over the banks to a depth
of three feet and throwing a mist of foam
before it.

The People Flee in Terror.
In a few minutes the water had risen above
the first floors, and several thousand
people fled in terror to the higher ground.
The water rose four feet in an hour and a
half, and from 9 o'clock continued to rise
steadily but not so rapidly. Probably one-
third of the inhabitants of the city live on the
low ground which is overflowed. So rapid
was the rise of the tide that great num-
bers were unable to escape, and the work of
rescue was very costly.

The wind was blowing a high gale and
made the work of rescuing by boats danger-
ous, as well as fatiguing. At 10 o'clock the
fire alarm was sounded to call out more
men. All the boys of the city, the houses
on the Sioux river had been brought in and
are being used to save life and property.

It is known that a dozen people, among
them four or five men, have been drowned,
and the number may reach 25. The Mis-
souri river is very high, and when the flood
in the Floyd river struck it the water
dammed up and reached over the adjacent
low grounds.

Dead Cattle Filling the River.

The stock yards and packing houses, situ-
ated at the confluence of the two rivers,
were instantly inundated. About 2,000
head of live stock were drowned there.
Great numbers of dead stock have also been
found floating down the Floyd river. The
livestock raisers' yards and switch-
ing tracks in the district have been im-
mense damage to the roundhouses and other
railroad property. The roundhouse of the St.
Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha is damaged
to the extent of \$40,000. The Illinois
Central and the Sioux City and Northern
enter the city by the Floyd valley,
and all are stopped. Not a train has
left Sioux City to-day.

At 11 o'clock the Hotel Fowle and
Boston Investment Company's building are
surrounded with water. The Union Depot
was cut off at 9 o'clock. It is estimated
that 8,000 people have been driven from
their homes. All business is suspended.

The Chamber of Commerce organized this
morning for relief work. Before noon the
ladies had several soup and lunch houses
opened for the flood sufferers.

It is impossible to estimate loss of
property by the large amount of rail-
road entering here has moved a train this
morning. The Union Stock Yards Com-
pany will be great losers. Not less than 75
houses have been carried to the streets and
into the river, and it is estimated that the
foundations and contents of 50 are ruined.

The following are the names of the
drowned, so far as ascertained: Nellie
West, child; Mrs. Louise Horner, two chil-
dren. Others are lost, but so great is the
confusion it is almost impossible to ascertain
anything definite.

The town of Salix, this county, is five feet
under water, and has been for 12 hours. No
livestock reported lost, but the damage to
property and stock is immense.

Not only Sioux City, but all Iowa suffered
to-day. The flood-gates of heaven seemed
to have opened up all over the State. The
Floyd river, which caused such devastation
in this city, washed away the roller
mills at Le Mars. The Sioux valley around Spencer is under
water. The Des Moines river has reached
the highest stage in its history since
1851. A veritable tempest, too, has pre-
vailed through the central part of the State,
and as it is growing colder a snow storm is
threatened.

Omaha Is Partly Under Water.

Cloudbursts have occurred in various
parts of Nebraska, driving hundreds of
families from their homes and doing thou-
sands of dollars' worth of damage. The
eastern approach of the Union Pacific bridge
at Omaha has been washed out, all the lower
part of the city being under water.

The wild rumor of St. Louis that the
Bowman dyke had given way proved to be
untrue, but it is believed that safeguard
is in danger. The river is still rising, and
the water is growing larger. The Mississippi
is ten miles wide at Alton.

Owing to the breaks in the levees farther
south, thousands of acres of rich cotton
land in Arkansas are covered by water. The
Arkansas river, too, is out of its banks, cov-
ering vast corn and cottonfields and washing
away fences and houses. Hundreds of farm-
ers will find themselves bankrupt before
the floods are over.

Elsewhere Throughout the South.
Almost every Texas stream is overflowing
its own banks. Losses of crops and live
stock will be enormous.

The Missouri river is rising rapidly,
threatening a repetition of last week's
flood at Kansas City and Leavenworth.
The Mississippi rose in New Orleans
again to-day, passing the 17-foot limit, the
highest known. Above, at Vicksburg